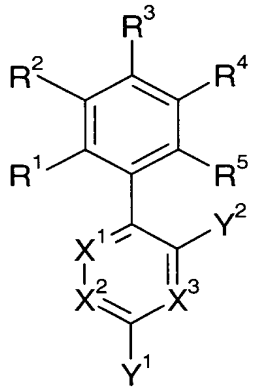
ABSTRACT.

TREATMENT OF NEURODEGENERATIVE CONDITIONS.

A method of treating a patient in need of therapy for multiple sclerosis is provided, comprising administering to that patient a therapeutically effective dose of a compound of formula I



during periods of remission, as well as during relapse, wherein R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, trihaloalkyl and halo substituents; X^1, X^2 and X^3 are independently selected from the group consisting of CH, CCH_2F, CCF_3, COalkyl and CCH_3, and nitrogen atoms, with at two of X^1, X^2 and X^3 being nitrogen; and Y^1 and Y^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and primary, secondary and tertiary amino groups.

Preferred compounds of formula 1 is selected from the group consisting of Lamotrigine, Sipatrigine, 4030w92, 202w92, 78c90 (active Sipatrigine metabolite), 440c89, 149C89, 722c90, 279c90 and 1003c87.

The therapy results in reduction of one or more of incidence of relapse, spasticity and fatigue and exceptionally the therapy stabilises the patients Expanded Disability Status Score (EDSS), thus halting progress of the disease.